IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows.

Claims 1-13 (Canceled).

14. (new) Multimers built up from recombinant proteins analogues of class I MHC, characterized in that the proteins comprise at least one modification in the zone of interaction of a heavy chain with the CD8 co-receptor of T lymphocytes leading to a reduction, or even suppression of the affinity of the interaction between the heavy chain and CD8.

15. (new) Multimers according to claim 14, characterized in that the modification relates to the $\alpha 3$ domain of the heavy chain.

16. (new) Multimers according to claim 14, characterized in that the modification corresponds to a mutation in the $\alpha 3$ domain of at least one amino acid, with respect to the corresponding domain of a native heavy chain capable of binding to the said CD8 co-receptor.

17. (new) Multimers according to claim 14, characterized in that the modification corresponds to chemical modification of at least one amino acid of the $\alpha 3$ domain of a heavy chain, with respect to the corresponding domain of a native heavy chain capable of binding to the said CD8 co-receptor.

18. (new) Multimers according to claim 14, characterized in that the modification corresponds to the deletion of at least one amino acid of the $\alpha 3$ domain of a heavy chain, with respect to the corresponding domain of a native heavy chain capable of binding to the said CD8 co-receptor.

19. (new) Multimers according to claim 14, characterized in that they are in the form of complexes with antigenic peptides.

20. (new) Multimers according to claim 19, characterized in that they are in the form of tetramers.

21. (new) Use of multimers according to claim 19 for the purpose of detection and/or isolation of peptide-specific CD8+ T lymphocyte populations.

22. (new) Use according to claim 21 in a process for cell screening, such as immunomagnetic screening.

23. (new) Method for the detection of peptide-specific CD8+ T lymphocyte populations from a polyclonal population, characterized in that it comprises:
- bringing the polyclonal population into contact with multimers complexed with antigenic peptides according to claim 19 under conditions which allow interaction between the modified class I MHC/peptide complexes and T lymphocyte receptors which have an affinity for the said complexes,

- visualization of the lymphocyte populations which are bound to the said complexes.

24. (new) Method for isolation of peptide-specific CD8+ T lymphocyte populations from a polyclonal population, characterized in that it comprises:
- bringing the polyclonal population into contact with magnetic beads on which are bound the peptide/class I CMH analogue complexes according to claim 19 under conditions which allow interaction between the said complexes and T lymphocyte receptors which have an affinity for the said complexes,
- recovery of the bound populations, the screening operation being repeated, if desired, and/or followed, where appropriate, by a stage
- of *in vitro* amplification of the populations selected.

25. (new) Lymphocyte populations which have been selected and, where appropriate, amplified, characterized in that they are made up exclusively of T lymphocytes which are reactive towards the peptide of a complex with multimers according to claim 19.

26. (new) Pharmaceutical compositions which can be used, in particular, in immunotherapy, characterized in that they are built up from a lymphocyte population according to claim 25 in combination with a pharmaceutically inert vehicle.